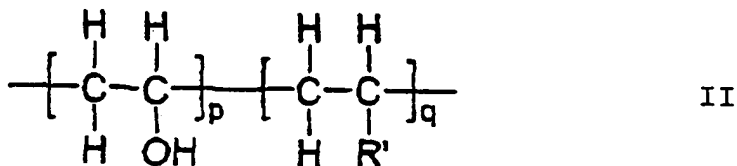


## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended) An intermediate product comprised of a mixture of organic carbonates and carbamates, characterized in that they are manufactured through reaction at a temperature of above 150° C and up to 270°C of urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their N-substituted derivatives with polymeric multifunctional alcohols, [[like]] selected from the group consisting of polyalkyleneglycols, polyester polyols [[or]] and polyether polyols of general formula I:



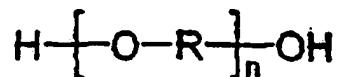
in which R stands for a ~~straight chain or~~ branched chain alkylene group having [[2]] up to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20, or having complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of general formula II



20 in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12  
21 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20,  
22 or with mixtures of these compounds, without or in the presence of  
23 a catalyst favoring splitting off of ammonia.

1 2. (currently amended) A method for the manufacture of  
2 an intermediate product comprising a mixture of organic carbonates  
3 and carbamates, characterized in that urea, a substituted  
4 urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their  
5 N-substituted derivatives is converted at a temperature of above  
6 150°C and up to 270°C  
7 ~~in a first stage~~ with polymeric multifunctional alcohols [[like]]  
8 selected from the group consisting of polyalkyleneglycols, or  
9 polyester polyols and polyether polyols of general formula I

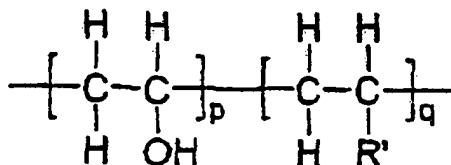
10



I

11 in which R stands for a ~~straight chain or~~ branched chain alkylene  
12 group having [[2]] up to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between  
13 2 and 20,  
14 or having complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of  
15 ~~general~~ formula II

16



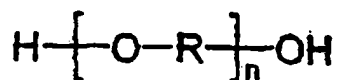
II

17 in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12  
 18 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20,  
 19 or dissolved in mixtures of these compounds, without or in the  
 20 presence of an ammonia splitting favorable catalyst and which is  
 21 converted to a carbonate and carbamate containing mixture,  
 22 - and at the same time the thereby liberated  
 23 ammonia or the amine is removed from the reaction mixture by means  
 24 of a stripping gas and or steam and/or vacuum.

1 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim  
 2 2, characterized in that the conversion to the intermediate product  
 3 in accordance with the invention is carried out at temperatures  
 4 between ~~100°C~~ about 200° C and 270 °C.

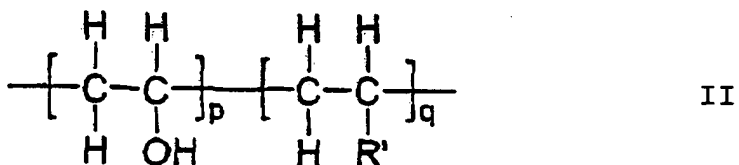
1                   4. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claims 2~~  
2 ~~and 3~~ claim 2, characterized in that the alkaline reacting salts,  
3 oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib,  
4 IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIb, VIIb, VIIIb of the  
5 Periodic System, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or  
6 tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphines or tertiary amines  
7 are employed as catalysts.

1                   5. (New) An intermediate product comprised of a mixture  
2 of organic carbonates and carbamates, characterized in that they  
3 are manufactured through reaction at a temperature of about 200° C  
4 and up to 270° C of urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of  
5 carbamic acid or one of their N-substituted derivatives with  
6 polymeric multifunctional alcohols, selected from the group  
7 consisting of polyester polyols and polyether polyols of formula  
8 I:



I

in which R stands for a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20, or having complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of general formula II



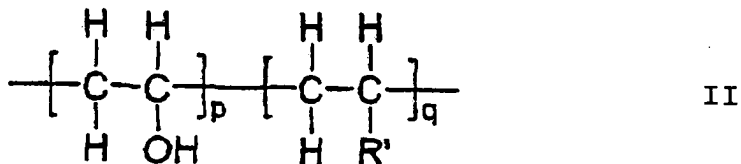
in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20, or with mixtures of these compounds, without or in the presence of a catalyst favoring splitting off of ammonia.

6. (New) A method for the manufacture of an intermediate product comprising a mixture of organic carbonates and carbamates, characterized in that urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their N-substituted derivatives is converted at a temperature of about 200°C and up to 270°C with polymeric multifunctional alcohols selected from the group consisting of polyester polyols and

8 polyether polyols of formula I



9  
10 in which R stands for a straight chain or branched chain alkylene  
11 group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and  
12 20, or having complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of  
13 formula II



14  
15 in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12  
16 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20, or dissolved in  
17 mixtures of these compounds, without or in the presence of an  
18 ammonia splitting favorable catalyst and which is converted to a  
19 carbonate and carbamate containing mixture,  
20 - and at the same time the thereby liberated  
21 ammonia or the amine is removed from the reaction mixture by means  
22 of a stripping gas and or steam and/or vacuum.

1           7. (New) The method according to claim 6, characterized  
2   in that as the ammonia splitting favorable catalyst, alkaline  
3   reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of  
4   groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIb, VIIb,  
5   VIIIb of the Periodic System, basic zeolites, polymeric ion  
6   exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphines or  
7   tertiary amines are employed as catalysts.

1           8. (New) The method according to claim 6 wherein the  
2   reaction temperature is about 200°C.